

LEWIS SQUIRMED IN THE CHAIR.

Giving Tobacco Trial Evidence Under Compulsion Disconcerted Him.

TRUST BLACKLIST READ.

Efforts of the Defence to Prevent It Were Vain, and the Jury Was Impressed.

JOBBER TELLS OF HIS RUIN.

Compelled to Sell at the Monopoly's Prices, and to Sell No Goods but Theirs—Could Get No Justice.

The evidence for the prosecution, in the trial of the Tobacco Trust in Part IV, of the General Sessions, will be finished by noon to-day. Then the defence will have a chance to prove the magnates on the stand in the guise of beneficent angels.

Lawyer Rollins, of the defence, said last evening that his colleagues hoped to finish the case by the middle of next week.

Senator Lexow, small, foxy and sharp-eyed as a fox, was put on the stand yesterday morning by District Attorney Olcott to give testimony as to what Mr. Duke, of the Trust, told him in the so-called "Jersey case" against the American Tobacco Company two years ago.

Mr. Lexow did not want to testify. He did everything he could to persuade Mr. Olcott to leave him out of it, but in vain. The defence also objected to putting the Senator on the rack. They held that testimony given before legislative committees had always been obtained with the understanding that it should be regarded as confidential in any future proceeding against those giving such testimony.

"It was with this understanding," said Mr. Fuller, "that James B. Duke and Joseph Brown testified before the legislative committee."

Senator Lexow evidently thought so, too. He listened attentively while District Attorney Olcott addressed the Court on the question of admitting the testimony.

Lexow Takes the Stand. "I contend," said Mr. Olcott, "that the testimony is admissible and there are a number of cases which I can cite in support of my contention. In the case of the people versus Jacob Sharp for bribery, the District Attorney took the evidence given by Sharp before an investigating committee. Sharp's testimony before the committee was used against him at the trial."

After listening to arguments pro and con Judge Fitzgerald sustained Mr. Olcott and Senator Lexow took the stand.

The position was obviously a strange one for the witness. He flinched in his chair and it was only after he had been requested to speak plainly that his voice could be heard at all by the further jurors.

Senator Lexow testified as to the evidence given by Mr. Duke before the committee, to the effect that five tobacco companies had consolidated to form the American Tobacco Company, and that these consolidated companies controlled eighty or ninety per cent of the cigarette business, on a commission agreement.

At almost every other question Mr. Lexow was interrupted by objections, only a few of which were sustained.

"I think," said Mr. Lexow, looking reflectively at the ceiling, that the testimony of Mr. Joseph Brown, related mainly to the company's schedule of prices and the consequent agreement of the trust with the jobbers."

Much of the testimony was read to the jury. It was mainly relevant to the methods of the trust in dealing with firms which had broken their agreements.

TACKLED THE GIRAFFE. Q.—What did Mr. Duke say regarding their methods of dealing with recalcitrant firms? A.—They fixed their own prices by agreement and controlled their customers' lives to a great extent.

Q.—What did Mr. Brown say? A.—He identified agreements and schedules of prices that had been drawn up by him and put in force by the company to prevent the cutting of prices.

District Attorney Olcott brought out the Trust's black list against firms who were broken their agreement with the company and insisted on reading it.

Strenuous objections were offered on the part of the defence, but they were overruled and the paper was read. It produced a palpable impression on the jury.

After the reading of the black list, the reason of its suspension was noted. In most cases the cause given was "pushing the sale of the Admiral cigarette," or "displaying Admiral cigarette advertisements."

Mr. Lexow's testimony was altogether in the line of identification. He was cross-examined at great length by Mr. Fuller. His first point was that he drew out the fact given by Mr. Duke before the investigating committee that in eight years the output of the five companies comprising the Trust had increased from 2,000,000,000 cigarettes annually to 4,000,000,000.

Ruined Jobber's Testimony. Mr. Joseph Rapapowit, the jobber ruined by the Trust, was called upon to testify. He said that when he applied to the company for a place as a jobber, he went to Mr. Duke, who insisted on his memory: "First—You must pay promptly."

Second—You must only sell the goods of our company. Third—You must sell only at our prices. He never they may be.

Fourth—You must push the sales of our brand, outside of the cigarettes.

Trust's Beneficent Purpose. The witness complained that he could not get his rebate, and had never been able to see Mr. Duke afterward. He could find nobody who knew anything about his case. He called on Mr. Duke for justice four or five times.

The afternoon session began with the recall of Senator Lexow, and a continuation of his cross-examination by Mr. Fuller.

Q.—Did not Mr. Duke tell you he would sell his cigarettes to any one who asked for them? A.—I think so.

Q.—Did he not tell you that paper cigarettes were always disposed of under the commission agreement of the company? A.—I believe he did.

Q.—Do you recollect that he spoke of the importance of his customers? A.—I don't remember.

Q.—Did he not tell you that before the formation of the Trust all cigarettes had been sold at cost? A.—Yes.

Q.—When the American Tobacco Company was formed it was agreed to give its customers a portion of the profits. Did he say that? A.—He said so.

Q.—And he also told you that the commission agreement was sometimes withdrawn when violated by customers? A.—Practically yes.

Rapapowit, the jobber, was recalled to the stand for a cross-examination by Mr. Olcott.

The witness, although handicapped by his limited knowledge of the English language, stuck to the main facts of his direct testimony to the effect that he had been practically driven out of business and ruined by the Trust.

On the refusal of the Trust to sell him cigarettes he had been forced to sell his store and quit.

It is likely that Mr. Duke will be called to the stand to-morrow.

Fire! "Unexcused Fireworks." Order before the rush. Depot, 9 Park Place.



Senaeor Lexow, an Unwilling Witness at the Tobacco Trust Trial.

It was not an enjoyable session for the gentleman from Nyack. He regarded his testimony as the revealing of a former confidential communication. He told, reluctantly, of testimony given by Mr. Duke, the head of the Cigarette Trust, in the so-called "Jersey case" against the American Tobacco Company two years ago. He flinched uneasily in his chair as he testified about the proceedings before the legislative commission.

"ALL HANDS REEF THE ELEPHANT!"

Monster Loose in a Storm Terrorized the Steam-er's Crew.

TACKLED THE GIRAFFE.

Smashed the Antelopes' Cage and Gave a Circus on the High Seas.

Benton Harbor, Mich., June 23.—The Reichhold Circus has arrived here from Chicago on the steam barge Kosmoke, after battling with the waves twelve hours.

Nearly all the 175 human members of the company were ill. The elephant broke his chains while the steam barge was pitching in a heavy sea, picked up a cage of antelopes and slammed it down on the deck, smashing it to pieces and letting the antelopes loose to roam the boat. One of them leaped overboard and was drowned.

The elephant next tackled the giraffe. He wound his trunk around its elongated neck and tried to swing him overboard, but the man with the iron hook interfered. Order was finally restored, all the circus people assisting, and the elephant was again hocked to his post.

By this time the sea had died down into long rolling swells and the elephant began to grow sick. When the circus landed at port the elephant was unable to walk off the boat for some hours.

Girls Laid Flowers On a Pug Dog's Coffin. There was a funeral yesterday afternoon in Flatbush that was attended only by little girls. It was the funeral of a pug dog.

The dog was Chip, one of the finest specimens of the English pug and came from the Perry Belmont kennel. Chip was the daughter of Henry A. Meyer, who ran for Mayor against David A. Boody, a few years ago, by Mr. Belmont. The dog was not only the pet of the child, but of the household.

Chip was out for a walk on Monday morning with the child and her nurse, and while crossing Flatbush avenue at Newkirk avenue a trolley car ran over him. The dog was so badly mangled that it had to be shot afterward by Sergeant Burkitt. Notwithstanding that the dog's front paws were still hanging by shreds of flesh, Chip tried to drag himself to his little mistress, who cried her eyes red and swollen because of the fate of her pet.

The body of the dog was carried to his little mistress's home on Newkirk avenue, where it was laid upon its bed of down. The children of the neighborhood thought so much of the dog that they decided to give it a funeral. Mr. Meyer granted the request of his child that a coffin be made for doggie to rest in and the funeral was planned for yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

The dog was tenderly placed in the box in Mr. Meyer's parlor and nestled amid a

MISS WEIL'S TRAGEDY.

The Young Artist's Death in Paris Must Have Been an Accident, Says Her Sister.

Philadelphia, June 23.—The news from Paris of the tragic death there of Miss Gertrude Weil, the young Philadelphia artist, caused a sensation in art circles here, where she was a great favorite.

She was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Weil, of No. 1720 Pine street.

Miss Weil had been a student at the Academy of Fine Arts for three years up to and including the term '94-'95, her work being above the average. At the conclusion of her studies here she entered the Art Students' League in New York. Later she had a studio at No. 1523 Chestnut street, this city.

In the spring of last year she went to Paris and while there she had been among the artists and amply supplied with money. A sister of Miss Weil, when seen this afternoon, said that the theory of suicide was surely an error. Her sister, she said, wrote home the day before she disappeared, saying she was in excellent health, was having a delightful time and had been tendered an invitation to attend the Queen's Jubilee, but did not say whether or not she was going.

There was no reason for Gertrude to take her life, her sister said, as she had everything to live for. The family is convinced that Miss Weil's death was an accident.

BIG STRIKE NOW AT AN END. The Fifteen Thousand Tailors Will All Return to Work To-morrow.

The six weeks' strike of the Brotherhood of Tailors will be formally declared off to-morrow at a meeting in Wallalla Hall. Leader Meyer Schoenfeld will go to the country for a fortnight to take a rest. In all about 15,000 members of the Brotherhood of Tailors were on strike. They have won a complete victory.

The strike of the cloakmakers is expected to come off some time in July. The rank and file of the Union is very anxious to go on strike, but the leaders insist that the union must be thoroughly organized before a general strike is declared, and that they must not strike before the busy season, which begins in July. There are 12,000 cloakmakers in Greater New York, and about 7,000 are organized.

"As soon as possible I am going to go to San Francisco and prove my mettle to the money. There are only a few legal formalities to comply with. What shall I do now? Why, my mind is already made up. When my father died it was my intention to become a civil engineer. His death made it necessary for me to go out and work for a living. Now I am going to take a professional course at some good college and prepare myself for some useful occupation in life. Hard work has taught me the value of money, and I guess the possession of dollars, although unexpected, will not turn my head."

ECZEMA Most Torturing, Disfiguring, Humiliating

Of itching, burning, bleeding, scaly skin and scaly humors is best relieved by a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, a single application of CUTICURA (ointment), the great skin cure, and a full dose of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, greatest of blood purifiers and humor cures.

Cuticura REMEDIES speedily, permanently and economically cure, when all else fails, Pimples, Itch and Cures, Corp., Sole Props., Boston.

How to Cure Every Skin and Blood Humors, free.

PIMPLY FACES Purified and Rejuvenated by CUTICURA SOAP.

GIRL GRADUATES CALLED "PEACHES"

Fifty-six of Them Get Diplomas from the Training School.

THEY BREAK ALL RECORDS.

Chairman Hubbell Likens Them to Fruit and President Hunter Praises Them.

"If there is one thing I am fonder of than plums it is peaches," Charles Bulkley Hubbell, chairman of the Board of Trustees of Normal College, remarked during his address yesterday to the graduating class of the Training School, at Lexington avenue and Sixty-eighth street.

All the fair graduates smiled at this covert compliment. They were pretty and certainly clever, for President Hunter told them they had excelled all previous classes of the department, doing better work than has ever been done since the foundation of the school.

There were fifty-six of them, all dressed in white, carrying bouquets of Jack roses tied with white satin ribbon. When the going in the chapel sounded at 10 a. m. they marched into reserved seats, two by two, under the admiring gaze of scores of proud parents and friends, who formed a background of Summer flunery all around the big room.

Back of the fifty-six came the young girls, and later the doors were opened at the end of the chapel, showing first after tier of little tots who interspersed the commencement exercises with floral contributions, songs of the lilacs and roses, accompanied by drills and paper flower bonnets and garlands of blossoms.

Jacob W. Mack, chairman of Normal College Executive Committee, presided, sitting on the platform with Dr. Hunter, president of the college; Miss Isabelle Parsels, superintendent of the Training School; the Rev. Nicholas Bjerring, who read selections from the Scriptures and offered the opening prayer.

The programme differed from the usual commencement exercises, the works of James Russell Lowell being made the subject of criticism and praise by a number of the class. There was also much singing, and, as illustrative of the "Vision of Sir Launfal," twenty little girls gave a flower dance.

Edith B. Fretsch was the valedictorian, looking backward in her essay over the years spent at the training school, and dipping a bit into the future college days.

Mr. Mack made an address to the class, and afterward presented three unexpected prizes, a \$10 gold piece each to Edith B. Fretsch, Sophie Agnes Mueller and Florence Gertrude Strouse, for attaining the highest percentage in the class.

Miss Fretsch, who passed 90.5 per cent, is the second best pupil in New York. Florence Strouse, of Grammar School No. 2, received a fraction higher marks in the entrance examinations to Normal College. They stand higher than any pupils in the city.

Florence Gertrude Strouse received 100 per cent for spelling. Dr. Hunter told her that out of the 8,000,000 inhabitants of Greater New York, not one thousand can rank with her as a speller.

The girls who received diplomas were: Edith Berrell Fretsch, Hilda A. Adler, Alexandra Nicolajewna Bjerring, Florence Bohn, Alice Benedict Bristow, Robert C. Claus, Edith Collier, Florence G. Child, Elsie Davidson, Madeleine Dinkelpiel, Ray Adelaide De Puy, Anna Mabel Evans, Florence Elsa Geinberg, Nina Diadama Gies, Flora Walter Goodkind, Cora Held, Louise Lauriston Hard, Ruth Bell Hawes, Eleonore Hood, Florence Helten, Isabel Hecht, Almee Hodelberg, Margaret Houghton, Rena Harfield, Myre Hemenway, Hannah Joseph, Adelaide Jacobs, Janet Roddan Johnston, Adele Maximilian Kahn, Beatrice Livingston, Emilie Land, Minnie Lester, Bertha Sophie Le Vio, Maria Monelli, Sophie Agnes Mueller, Marie Meltzer, Grace Hazel Marks, Maud Edna Malten, Clara Neidlinger, Olga Rizer, Florence Gertrude Strouse, Julia Stein, Florence Schiel, Lillian Trana Strobel, Rachel Slesinger, Cora Stearns, Blanche Stern, Myrle Adeline Somborn, Besse Simons, Pessie Springer, Anna J. von Schneekman, Helen Weller, Amy Weller, Marion Washburn, Marjorie Weston and Gertrude D. White.

Present for School Children. An interesting feature of the graduates' reception at Grammar School No. 24, Madison avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, yesterday morning, was the presentation to the graduates by the Empire State Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, of a large, handsomely framed copy of Gilbert Stuart's Athenaeum portrait of Washington. Edward Payson Cone, chairman of the Washington Portrait Committee of the Society, made the presentation, and Miss Mary Shires, principal of the school, accepted it. To-morrow morning, a similar presentation will take place at Primary School No. 38, at Fox, Simpson and One Hundred and Sixty-seventh streets, of which Miss Mary A. Curtis is principal; and it is expected that several other presentations will take place next week.

The Empire State Society of the Sons of the American Revolution has erected no extra tablets in this city, but it has presented over 200 copies of this celebrated picture to the various departments of the public schools of the metropolis, at a cost of over \$1,500. Each portrait is thirty-one by thirty-seven in size, heavily framed in oak.

Heavy Shipments of Gold. Gold shipments to Europe to-day will include \$650,000 by Lazard Freres, \$440,000 of which was drawn from the Sub-Treasury, and \$110,000 from private sources. Kidder, Peabody also drew \$450,000 for shipment, with \$50,000 more reserved from their withdrawal on Monday. The gold exports for the week amount to \$2,800,000, and since April 26, \$22,237,000.

ALL FOR GENERAL GORDON.

Confederate Veterans Wouldn't Hear of His Resigning His Command Notwithstanding His Farewell Address.

Nashville, Tenn., June 23.—The morning trains to-day brought several thousand people to the city to attend the annual reunion of the United Confederate Veterans. The great parade will take place to-morrow morning, in which nearly 15,000 veterans will take part.

General Gordon prefaced his address to-day with an announcement of his intention to resign as general commanding. There were cries of "No," "No," from all over the hall, but when quiet had been restored General Gordon proceeded with what he styled his farewell address. When he had concluded, a motion that General Joseph Wheeler be requested to nominate General Gordon for reelection was made and carried. General Stephen D. Lee, who had been called to the chair, declared nomination of Gordon and General Gordon was unanimously re-elected.

MANGLED AT A CROSSING. Engine Smashed Into a Wagon Party, Killing One Child and Lacerating All the Others.

Wallington, Conn., June 23.—Last night this borough was the scene of one of the worst accidents that has occurred in this State in years. At 7:15 o'clock, as a wagon containing eight people, six of whom were children, was crossing the tracks of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, a freight train smashed into it, and the occupants were scattered in all directions.

The accident was witnessed by several people, who rushed to the scene to view a most sickening sight. The little children lay bleeding and mangled in various positions. The two adults lay mangled, one of them lying upon the cowcatcher of the engine.

Annie Huffman, aged nine, was to-day obliged to have her leg amputated, but the shock proved fatal and she died at 11 o'clock. The others, though horribly lacerated, may recover.

STEEL WAGES TO BE CUT. Workers Refuse to Agree to Manufacturers' Demands and a Big Strike Will Follow.

Pittsburg, June 23.—The annual conference of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers on the wage scale for sheet mill workers, affecting 18,000 skilled workmen, was held to-day between representatives of the union and the Iron and Steel Sheet Manufacturers' Association.

There was a disagreement; the manufacturers demanded a wage cut of 10 per cent on steel, which the workers refused to yield. Manufacturers announce that they will close the plants on July 1 in the face of the elevated tariff.

The workers' union, proprietors of the largest cotton tie and hoop mill in the world, posted notices to-day that the wages of their employees will be cut 50 per cent on July 1. A disbandment of the workers' union is also demanded. A strike will follow.

The employees of this mill accepted a 27 per cent reduction last year, "to fight the Wilson-Gorman bill."

M'KINLEY DISOWNS IT. The London Daily Graphic Interview Was a Fabrication.

Washington, June 23.—The alleged interview with President McKinley, published in the London Daily Graphic and cabled to this country yesterday, is denied on the authority of Mr. McKinley.

McKinley Is Now an L.L.D. Cleveland, June 23.—The trustees of Western Reserve University to-day conferred the degree of L.L.D. on President McKinley.

Predicts Coldest July on Record. Weather Prophet De Voe, of Hackensack, says there will be a great cyclone in Texas to-morrow, and ice and snow in the Northeastern States next week; also that next month will be the coldest July ever experienced.

Arrested for Arson and Larceny. Amsterdam, N. Y., June 23.—Herman and Jessie Porroth were arrested in Amsterdam to-day on charges of arson and grand larceny. It being alleged that they fired the buildings of Gleason A. McOmber in the northern part of the Saratoga County and robbed him of \$1,000 in cash.

BRIG WITH CREW OF BOYS MISSING.

British Training Vessel Sea Lark May Have Foundered.

IS A FULL WEEK OVERDUE.

Was on Her Way to Portsmouth to Take Part in Naval Review.

Portsmouth, Eng., June 23.—Considerable anxiety is felt here at the non-arrival at this port to take part in the naval review of the British training brig Sea Lark. She was due here last Thursday.

It is believed the brig experienced the full force of the recent gale, and being under sail, some mishap is feared. Two special service vessels which were dispatched to search for the missing brig between Plymouth and Devonport have returned without finding any trace of the Sea Lark.

The anxiety regarding the safety of the Sea Lark increased as the day wore on, and this afternoon, while the Admiralty officials were silent, it was apparent that much apprehension was experienced even in official circles.

The crew of the Sea Lark consisted of eighty boys, besides forty-one officers and men.

The Sea Lark left Queen's Ferry June 12 for Portsmouth. On the 18th she reported herself off Cape Cod as somewhat disabled, and as having been delayed by head winds.

Lieutenant Tizard, her commander, is among the captives of justice promotions, having been raised to the rank of commander. The boys of her crew were recruited from the training ship Calcutta, to which the Sea Lark served as a tender.

HEAT KILLS FIVE MEN. New Orleans Suffers Intensely, and the Demand for Ice There Cannot Be Met.

New Orleans, June 23.—For three or four days New Orleans has suffered intensely from a hot wave. The thermometer reached 98 yesterday and to-day, and there has been no breeze.

Last night half the population remained up because the air was so oppressive and sleep was possible only with great discomfort. The demand for ice has been extraordinary, and the factories are unable to supply it. W. S. Dudley, one of the most prominent cotton factors and clubman in the city, was found dead in his bed this morning as a result of heat.

Other deaths to-day were: William Grady, blacksmith; Peter Tiekner, warehouseman; William Griven, carriage driver, and John Mortier.

HUSBAND DUG HER GRAVE. Suspicious and Hurried Burial of Catherine Milliner, on Whose Life Were Two Insurance Policies.

Baltimore, N. Y., June 23.—Catherine Milliner, aged forty-five, of this place, died last Saturday under suspicious circumstances and was buried on Sunday.

It is alleged that the internment was without a burial permit. Another peculiar circumstance connected with the affair is that her husband dug the grave.

There were two life insurance policies on the woman. A coroner is making an investigation.

PITCHER'S

CASTORIA for Infants and Children.

The Fac-simile Signature of

Chas. H. Pitcher Appears on Every Wrapper.

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

THERE are many things you want to know about Summer resorts before leaving the city. Get the facts at the

Journal's Resort Information Bureau
(Main Office, 162 Nassau St.)

Every Summer hotel has particulars on file at the Bureau. You are sure to select a Summer home to suit your taste.

Hotel Circulars and Booklets, Railroad and Steamship Time Tables free of charge. Call or write.

Wanamakers

To-day's Store News is of vital interest to every person within shopping distance of New York. It concerns quantities of seasonable merchandise at strangely low prices.

Fine Dress Silks, 104 styles, 40c to 85c; were \$1 to \$1.65.
Cotton Dress Goods, 5c to 12c; were 12c to 25c.
Fancy Linen Dress Goods, 12c to \$1.75; were 25c to \$3.
Muslin Underwear, dainty garments, unmatched cheapness.
Women's trimmed short-back Sailor Hats, \$5; regular \$7.50 to \$10.
Ribbons, for every use—astonishingly cheap.
Women's Bicycle Suits, \$2.50; early season price \$5.
Refrigerators, slate shelves, \$6.25 to \$21.25; were \$12.50 to \$42.50.
Cut Glass Olive Dishes, \$1.50; value \$3 to \$3.50.
Fancy China Plates, 75c and \$1.25; were \$2 to \$5.
Haviland fancy China pieces, 35c. Curios of cheapness.

Details in afternoon newspapers.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co., Broadway, 4th ave., 9th and 10th sts.